

But, Mr. Speaker, I rise also to ask my colleagues, as they think about recent events involving the Texas Federal building, where the IRS building was exploded by an airplane, and one of our colleagues has now called the act of terrorism a noble act.

The fact of the matter is, the gentleman that lost his life in that building, Vernon Hunter, is from, or was from, Orangeburg, South Carolina, which I proudly represent in this body. He spent two tours in Vietnam and was about the business of carrying out his duties and responsibilities to this great country of ours. If anybody is a hero, it is this victim. And I find it appalling that a Member of this body would call his death a noble happening.

DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCTION

(Mr. CASSIDY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, Americans are asking, where are the jobs?

Now, to create jobs there must be affordable energy. As it turns out, creating energy creates jobs.

First, let me compliment the President. Last week, he announced a commitment to developing new power plants in the United States. It's a great step in the right direction because domestic energy production means more jobs, with good benefits, lower energy prices, and greater energy security.

Now, although moving forward with nuclear energy, the administration has effectively banned, through delays, new natural gas and oil production. The National Association of Utility Commissioners recently reported that the administration's current delay on natural gas and oil production eliminates 13 million jobs, \$2.35 trillion in lower energy costs, and \$2.36 trillion in economic growth. By the way, it also eliminates royalty payments and billions of dollars to cash-strapped States.

Now I applaud the President for advancing nuclear energy. Let's do the same with domestic oil and gas. We know where the jobs could be. They're in oil and gas. Mr. President, allow their creation.

JOBS

(Mrs. HALVORSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. HALVORSON. Mr. Speaker, it's critical that we get people back to work across this country. Nothing is more important to the American people at this time than jobs. That's why I was proud to announce \$22 million in stimulus funds for my district's multimodal transportation center located in the city of Normal, Illinois.

There are those who have said, and continue to say, that projects like this will not put people back to work; who still say that the stimulus isn't working. But here's the reality: The con-

struction of this center is going to put 300 people to work and give access to good transportation options to countless more residents of central Illinois. This project would not have been possible without the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

I'm proud that the Recovery Act is helping those individuals get back to work. We must continue to invest in American infrastructure, build upon the work that the Recovery Act is doing, and continue to work to create jobs.

HELPING THE PEOPLE

(Mr. McCAUL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. McCAUL. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift. You cannot lift the wage earner up by pulling the wage payer down. You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred. You cannot build character and courage by taking away people's initiative and independence. And you cannot help people permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.

That was a quote from President Abraham Lincoln.

TRANSFORMING THE AMERICAN ECONOMY

(Mr. HASTINGS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the economy in America did not transform overnight. Over a period of the last 40 years that I can account as an adult, or working person, many significant changes have taken place in this great country. It is obvious that there were Democrats and Republicans in the United States Congress during that 40 years, and that either party had control of either the House, or the Senate, or the White House, or all of the above, at some point.

In my view, it is a bit of hyperbole for someone to suggest that Barack Obama, once he became President of the United States, was to cure that 40-year transformation in our economy that led to joblessness and an almost clear financial disaster for this country and this globe. To expect this President to cure that problem in 1 year is just plain ridiculous.

We need a direct-hire job creation program, and we need it now.

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WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mr. MARCHANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, as we left church yesterday, our pastor ended

his sermon with a prayer for all of those in our church that were unemployed. With this on my mind as I walked out into the foyer, I saw one of the largest employers in our area and walked up to him and said, "Sir, what will it take for you to begin hiring again?"

He did not hesitate. He looked me right in the eye and said, "Washington has injected too much uncertainty about what my health care expenses are going to be and what the health care that I have to provide my employees will have to be." He said, "There is also a great deal of uncertainty about my tax rates and about what taxes I am going to have to pay." He said, "Before I can begin to hire people again, Washington needs to clarify and remove that uncertainty."

This is what's keeping us from having jobs today in the United States.

THE JOBS ARE HERE THANKS TO THE STIMULUS

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, many times we come up here and we hear my Republican colleagues say, "Where are the jobs?" Well, I am going to tell you where the jobs are at.

In Houston, Texas, yesterday, we did an event with the Port of Houston and the industries along that channel—whether they be refineries or chemical plants or stevedoring companies or shippers. The jobs that we have through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act are at the Port of Houston to the point of \$98 million that came through that act to create and to expand the jobs at the Port of Houston, to make sure we can bring in those ships, make sure we can get that dredging done so they can be competitive not only with our own country's ports but also worldwide.

The jobs are in our district that were awarded money to benefit Early Head Start in Houston areas Head Start; the Department of Education; Early Head Start in the Galena Park School District received funds; expanding Head Start programs in our district, hiring more teachers, but also expanding it so parents can have a child go to Head Start, and they can go to work and earn some money—including new centers, one in Channelview, Texas, we hope to open. Expanded federally qualified health clinics in our district are serving more people because of the Recovery Act.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. I want to join the chorus asking, Where are the jobs?